## DERWENT PUBLICATIONS

617514/35 CIBA GEIGY AG CNA 19.02.73 \*OT 2405-171 23.10.23-CH-014936 (+002381) (22.06.74) C07d-31/32
Ozo alkyl pyridine cmpds. - having fibrinolytic, analysis and antiinflamme-tory activity are prepal, e.g. by exide of corresp. alcohol Cmpds, of formula (I) and their salts are new: R-Ph-A-C-Py (I) (where R= opt, substd, cycloaliphatic gp.), Ph= ortho- or alkylene or a direct bond, X r oxo grp. opt. functionally para-phenylene gp.; As lower modified e.g. to NOH, Pys pyridyl), ES

Cmpds. (I) are useful intermediates and have fibrinolytic.

DETAILS

Algesic and anti-inflammatory activities. Test results are

Y may be an esterified carboxyl, anhydride or a cyano

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Spp.; Z= Na. K, pref. Li or Zn-Hal, pref. Cd-Hal or Mg-Hal.

Yz is suitably an acid chloride gp, and the reaction is carried

ant in the conventional way using a Lewis acid as catalyst. analgesic and anti-inflammatory activities. Test results ar  $\frac{PREPARATION}{(i) R-Ph-A-Y+Z-Py} \longrightarrow (i)$ 

B7-D4, B12-(D1,D7), B12-H2, (III) R-Ph-A,-C-Py Py-Yz + R-Ph-H \_ (v) R-Ph-A<sub>2-C-Py</sub> H<sub>2</sub> -> (I; A=zikylen¢ wherein (i) one of the gpe, Y and Z is carboxyl, or a functio-

nal deriv, the roof and the other is a metal atom; (ii) A. A.

61751V Conti

61751V Contd SPECIFICALLY CLAIMED PY ACO Рь Position of position of eu batituont -CO or -CH(CH<sub>2</sub>)CO #ubatita 2. 4-R' or 3-C1-4-R° 4-R" -CO -CO or -CH(CH3)CO -CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)CO 4-R10 4-R<sup>10</sup> 2-. 6-ме -сн(сн)со 4-R10 (R°= cyclohexyl; R¹°= cyclohexen-(-yl). <u>EXAMPLE</u>

R-Ph-A-CH-Py coxide,

A 1.5N soln. (175 ml) of butyllithium in other was stirred at -60° under an atmos, of N<sub>2</sub> and 2-bromopyridine (40 g) in anhydrous other (50 ml) was slowly added dropwise. After 15 mins, p-(1-cyclohexenyi)-benzoic acid (15 g) in anhydrous ether (250 ml) was added. The reaction mixt, was

tion-b.pt. 200° (0.9mm Hg) contained crude 2- /p-(1-cyclo-hexenyl)-phenyl/exymethyly-pyridine, m.pt, 58-60°.(61751V)

then allowed to warm to room temp, before being stirred for 2 hrs. It was then poured onto a mixt, of ice and NH4Cl and partitioned between water and ether. The other phase was sopd, washed with water, 0.1N NaOH soln, and water, dried over Na, SO, and evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was distilled under reduced pressure. The frac

61761V/35 N V PHÍLIPS

106 ED1 KOS

PHIG 20.02.73 DT 2405-765

20.02.73-NL-002304 (22.08.74) 801d-59/24 C01p-57
Liquids contg. 99m technotium - isotopa generator using alumina and hydrated manganese dioxide with 99m molybdenum as sodium

In a process for producing liquids contg. 99mTc, using a vessel contg. an alumina carrier for the mother isotope (99mMo) which is present as a molybdate, part of the alumina is coated with hydrated manganese dioxide in amt. of 1.5-4 mg. Mn per gram of alumina, pref. 2.2-3 mg/g.

The solus, contg. 99mTc are useful as tracers in medical diagnosis and for marking protein and sulphur colloids.

ADVANTAGES

The product solar, are of good purity, contg. no Al3+ tons

DETAILS

The vessel (1) has an entry port (2) at the top and an out The vessel (1) has an entry port (2) at the top and an outlet (3) at the bottom; it is flanged on both ends (4). There is a taper at (5) housing a trapezoidal glass filter (6). The inlet and outlet (2,3) are closed with flanged rubber plugs (7) secured by aluminium covers (10) containing a hole (11). The apper layer of carrier material (12) consists of alumina B5-A4, B12-K4,

articles which are partially or fully coated with hydrated or partly hydrated manganese dioxide. The lower layer (13) is alumina. The total amt. of carrier material is e.g. 7g., of alumina. The total amit, of carrier material is e.g. 7g., or which 3g. is in the upper layer. The carrier material is located between the glass filter (6) and a micropore filter (14) held against the material by a scaling ring (15). In the upper layer (12) is the mother isotope 99 Mo 2s an alkali material material material material material materials. A wash list e.g. metal molybdate, e.g. sodium molybdate. A wash liq. e.g. physiological saline is fed into the top of the vessel through a hollow injection needle and the mather isotope 997mMo is absorbed as sodium molybdate. absorbed as sodium molybdate. Through radioactive decay is taken up by the solu. and then, after passing through the lower layer (13) and the filter (6), can be drawn off with an injection needle (61761V).